February 20, 1961 One Thousand Words and More Describe This Picture

Before This picture

1925 and 1926

- **Joseph Kenndy Sr and FDR in World War I Jul 28, 1914 – Nov 11, 1918** During this time Boston Roman Catholic Joseph Kennedy Sr. (who would later back FDR over Roman Catholic Al Smith for President and also encourage William Randolph Hearst and his publications to do so) is an executive during massive industrial scale war. Shipbuilding includes metal submersible and surface craft, engine blocks or steam-heads, and torpedoes to be build and industrial equipment and raw materials to organize, utilize, and distribute the materials to get these crafts built and into the oceans is part of Undersecratroy of the Navy Franklen Delanour Rosevelt's job who works with steel company executive Joseph Kennedy Sr.

  Although he was skeptical of American involvement in World War I, Kennedy sought to participate in wartime production as an assistant general manager of Fore River, a major Bethlehem Steel shipyard in Quincy, Massachusetts. There, he oversaw the production of transports and warships.[18] Through this job, he became acquainted with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_P._Kennedy_Sr.#Early_ventures

- **1925 The King's (King George VI) Speech** At the official closing of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Stadium, Prince Albert, Duke of York, the second son of King George V and himself to become King George VI in 1939, addresses the crowd with a strong stammer. His search for treatment has been discouraging, but his wife, Elizabeth (later known as the Queen Mother, mother to Princess Elizabeth who marries PRince George of Greece), persuades him to seek help.

- **1926 Maria Kutschera niece of Franz Kutschera arrives in North Carolina**. Ed Donegan asserts (and is hinted at in works I will later reference and also in Donegan oral family history) from Salzburg Austria. I think impregnated most likely by Prince Albert 1925 they are studying his genetics with bastard children births. Glorian Donegan and Norma Jean are among them, Norma Jean supported by Jospeh Kennedy Sr in an orphanage near his RKO studio.

- **1926 Princes Elizabeth (Later Queen Elizabeth II) is born to the Queen Mother and King George VI** One of several offspring of King George VI, King George VI will be very neare death in late 1951 and in early 1952 Princess Elizabeth becomes Queen Elizabeth II

- **1929- 1932 Franklin Delano Roosevelt Governor of New York** 44th Governor of New York In office January 1, 1929 – December 31, 1932 Lieutenant Herbert H. Lehman Preceded by his later rival for the US P Residency the Roman Catholic Al Smith whose name htat of the Al Smith Roman Catholic Dinner annual event

- **1932 FDR elected President of the USA** In office March 4, 1933 – April 12, 1945

- **Joseph Kennedy Jr still an FDR aid 1932-** In 1932, Kennedy supported Franklin D. Roosevelt in his bid for the presidency. This was his first major involvement in a national political campaign, and

he donated, lent, and raised a substantial amount of money for the campaign.

In 1934, Congress established the independent Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to end irresponsible market manipulations and dissemination of false information about securities.[56] Roosevelt's brain trust drew up a list of recommended candidates for the SEC chairmanship. Kennedy headed the list, which stated he was "the best bet for Chairman because of executive ability, knowledge of habits and customs of business to be regulated and ability to moderate different points of view on Commission."

Kennedy sought out the best lawyers available giving him a hard-driving team with a mission for reform.

In 1936, Roosevelt sought Kennedy's help on the campaign, and Kennedy responded with his book I'm for Roosevelt, which he had published and made sure was widely distributed. The book presented arguments for why businessmen should support Roosevelt and the New Deal, told from the perspective of Kennedy's own personal endorsement. The book had significant impact in the business community and after his re-election, Roosevelt appointed Kennedy as Chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission,[61] which built on his wartime experience in running a major shipyard. Kennedy spent only ten months at the Commission.

In 1938, Roosevelt appointed Kennedy as the United States ambassador to the Court of St James's (United Kingdom). Kennedy hoped to succeed Roosevelt in the White House,[69] telling a British reporter in late 1939 that he was confident that Roosevelt would "fall" in 1940 (that year's presidential election).

Kennedy and his family retreated to the countryside during the bombings of London by German aircraft in World War II. In so doing, he damaged his reputation with the British. This move prompted Randolph Churchill to say, "I thought my daffodils were yellow until I met Joe Kennedy".

- **World War II Sep 1, 1939 – Sep 2, 1945** As with WWI a mass scale industrial age war machine global conflict. Bombers attack variously civilian and military industrial sites. Fighters escorted the massive new bombers and the Battle of Wichita Kansas was turnign as many bombers as possible. North American Aviation as the P-51 that is pretty good and great when Packard Motors is licensed to built the Spitfire 16 cylinder engine for it is the one of the best planes ever for its time. Until the North American Aviation F-86 comes along it is the plane James Donegan my father flew. Without England and her allies (or the US and its industrial might and Great Britain and her allies) Nazi Germany wins and the Special Relationship is cemented in world leaders opinion. The imagery of Fires of Gondor are in people's mind to come to the aid of an attacked nation.

- **05, June 1947 and The "Marshall Plan" speech at Harvard University** The Marshal Plan led to the creation of the *Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC)* on 16 April 1948, in order to meet Marshall's request for "some agreement among the countries of Europe as to the requirements of the situation and the part those countries themselves will take". The mandate of the OEEC was to continue work on a joint recovery programme and in particular to supervise the distribution of aid. In 1961, the OEEC evolved to become the OECD of which Thorkil Kristensen was a member.
https://www.oecd.org/general/themarshallplanspeechatharvarduniversity5june1947.htm

  General Marshall was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1953 for his role as architect and advocate of the Marshall Plan.

- **July 07, 1947 Princess Elizabeth and Prince Phillip of Greece engaged.** Their engagement was officially announced on 9 July 1947

- **July 07, 1947 Majestic 12 and the Secret Government formed**. Edward Donegan assers bastard Windsor children including through Maria Kutschera are studied by Old Money based OSS Vatican CIA and Free Masons, and bastard children may become (very covertly) Agents of Influence in world society retaing assumed names and planted in various families, often celebrity or political groups and workers, etc., out of adoption homes.

- **1947 The End of the BRitish Empire in its then form** In 1947 India, having contributed enormously to Britain's war effort, became independent. Less than a year later, communist guerrillas launched a violent campaign aimed at forcing Britain from Malaya. Thousands were killed, but an effective political and military response prevented a Communist take-over. Malaya became an independent democracy on 31 August 1957. In the Middle East, Britain hurriedly abandoned Palestine in 1948. Ghana became Britain's first African colony to reach independence in 1957. By 1967 more than 20 British territories were independent.

  Decolonisation was a complex process. Each colony's unique societies presented different political pressures which could sometimes lead to violence ranging from riots to massacres.

  The Cold War added further complexities, as Britain attempted to insulate former colonies from the influence of the Soviet Union.

  In 1997 Hong Kong returned to Chinese administration. Though Britain still maintains overseas territories, the handover marked the final end of Britain's empire.

- **1949 Richard Nixon Discharged at end of WWII becomes a US Representative from Southern California (traditional Republican) and leads anti-communism** The *House Select Committee on Foreign Aid*, or *Herter Committee*, was established to study the proposal that had been launched by General George Marshall in his speech at Harvard on June 5, 1947, for a Marshall Plan, in part as Cold War anticommunism, which led future US President Richard Nixon to focus on foreign policy throughout his public career. In 1947, it identified a "prevailing theme throughout– that democratic leadership was close to non-existent and Communist leadership at the forefront of political shaping."

- **North Atlantic Treaty, 4 April 1949** William Averell Harriman in Paris, E. Howard Hunt, Doroty Harriman meet as Doroty escapes China when it falls to the Communists.

  THE EXCLUSIVE CONCERN OF FRANCE IS TO MAKE IMPOSSIBLE ANY INVASION OF HER OWN TERRITORY OR THE TERRITORY OF PEACE-LOVING NATIONS.

  In the immediate aftermath of the Second World War, France was among the strong believers in a Western defence structure and therefore one of the Alliance’s founding members. France’s main concern was the protection of its territories and an immediate commitment of military resources. Both were carried out very early on. Being an influential power, France secured a clause in the North Atlantic Treaty that included the “Algerian Departments of France” – a provision that no longer held once Algeria gained independence in 1962.

  The Phoney War (French: Drôle de guerre; German: Sitzkrieg) was an eight-month period at the start of World War II during which there was only one limited military land operation on the Western Front, when French troops invaded Germany's Saar district. Nazi Germany carried out the invasion of Poland on 1 September 1939. The Phoney period began with the declaration of war by the United Kingdom and France against Nazi Germany on 3 September 1939, after which little actual warfare occurred, and ended with the German invasion of France and the Low Countries on 10 May 1940. - Wikipedia

SEPTEMBER 14, 2021

The Battle of Britain began in July of 1940 shortly after Churchill became Prime Minister Nearly a month before the Battle of Britain began, Winston Churchill gave one of his most famous speeches. In the House of Commons on 18 June 1940 Churchill gave his famous 'Finest Hour' speech.

Let us therefore brace ourselves to our duties, and so bear ourselves that, if the British Empire and its Commonwealth last for a thousand years, men will still say, 'This was their finest hour.'

Arthur Neville Chamberlain FRS was a British politician who served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from May 1937 to May 1940 and Leader of the Conservative Party from May 1937 to October 1940. Wikipedia

In his Finest Hour speech saying the Battle of France was over, Nazi Germany had taken France and battle of Brittain now began he included this line about France and other nations.

Winston Churchill, 18 June 1940

..However matters may go in France or with the French Government, or other French Governments, we in this Island and in the British Empire will never lose our sense of comradeship with the French people. If we are now called upon to endure what they have been suffering, we shall emulate their courage, and if final victory rewards our toils they shall share the gains, aye, and freedom shall be restored to all. We abate nothing of our just demands; not one jot or tittle do we recede. Czechs, Poles, Norwegians, Dutch, Belgians have joined their causes to our own. All these shall be restored. What General Weygand has called the Battle of France is over. I expect the Battle of Britain is about to begin. Upon this battle depends the survival of Christian civilisation. Upon it depends our own British life, and the long continuity of our institutions and our Empire. The whole fury and might of the enemy must very soon be turned on us. Hitler knows that he will have to break us in this island or lose the war. If we can stand up to him, all Europe may be freed and the life of the world may move forward into broad, sunlit uplands. But if we fail, then the whole world, including the United States, including all that we have known and cared for, will sink into the abyss of a new Dark Age made more sinister, and perhaps more protracted, by the lights of perverted science. Let us therefore brace ourselves to our duties, and so bear ourselves that, if the British Empire and its Commonwealth[e] last for a thousand years, men will still say, 'This was their finest hour.'

England and France had long fraught as similar European powers as if brothers in a family unitl one of the other fell or was in threat from something very unlike, as Nazi Germany was.

The pulling together of the world was not just Churchill's speech, it was the comparison of Neville Chamberlain neutrality or active military allegiances.

A key part of the Battle Of Britain (See 1969 movie) was pilots from all of Europe leaving training in England and fighting for England defending against inbound flights from occupied France.

- **1951 The CIA is ramping up at Grace Ranch and other locations for Subversion and Overthrow British style** East-India-Tea-Company activities are back and now under United Fruit Company (as always) then Zapata Oil, International Trade Mart, etc.,

From Wikispooks: Meyer was born in 1920, the son of a diplomat and grandson of a New York State Democratic chairman. He attended elite schools and entered Yale University in 1939.

Cord Meyer was personally recruited into the CIA by Allen Dulles in 1951. He was soon running its International Organizations Division. Alfred McCoy reports that by 1972, the job had turned him "from a liberal idealist into "a relentless, implacable advocate for his own ideas"."[2]

Operation Mockingbird[edit]

Meyer tried but failed to suppress publication of Alfred McCoy's 1972 book, *The Politics of Heroin in Southeast Asia*, an early expose of CIA Drug Trafficking. [2].

JFK assassination[edit]

In January 2004, E. Howard Hunt gave a taped interview claiming that Lyndon Johnson instigated the JFK assassination, and that the key organisers were Cord Meyer, David Atlee Phillips, David Sánchez Morales and Frank Sturgis.[3] Mark Gorton states that Meyer was in charge of the cover up operation.

Wife's murder[edit]

Cord Meyer's wife, Mary Pinchot Meyer, was shot dead in 1964 as she walked along the towpath of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in Georgetown. The crime remains unsolved. After her death, Mrs. Meyer's sister and brother-in-law said they saw the top C.I.A. counterintelligence officer, James Jesus Angleton try to break into her home and take her diary,[1] which was never publicly released.[4]

- **King Geroge VI passes from laying in Croak** George VI was King of the United Kingdom and the Dominions of the British Commonwealth from 11 December 1936 until his death on 6 February 1952. Wikipedia Born: December 14, 1895, York Cottage, United Kingdom Died: February 6, 1952, Sandringham Estate, United Kingdom

- **04 November 1952 Eisenhower-Nixon elected and enter office 1953**The 1952 United States presidential election was the 42nd quadrennial presidential election and was held on Tuesday, November 4, 1952. Republican Dwight D. Eisenhower won a landslide victory over Democrat Adlai Stevenson II, becoming the first Republican president in 20 years. Eisenhower as the 34th president of the United States was held on Tuesday, January 20, 1953, at the East Portico of the United States Capitol in Washington, D.C. This was the 42nd inauguration and marked the commencement of the first term of Dwight D. Eisenhower as president and of Richard Nixon as vice president.

- **John Foster Dulles and Allen Dulles come with** Allen Dulles 5th Director of Central Intelligence In office February 26, 1953 – November 29, 1961. John Foster Dulles 52nd United States Secretary of State In office January 26, 1953 – April 22, 1959 President Dwight D. Eisenhower (deceased 1961 replaced by Dean Rusk as Sect. of State under JFK)

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This Picture

Two Years After This Picture

Books, Songs, Movies About This Picture